Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure Scenario: #5 - Embankment, Soil Treatment

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe where on site soils are not acceptable and require extra processing or hauling from off farm, distances greater than one mile. Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, 90 feet of 10" pace, pipe with a canopy inlet, and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm. A non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yard Scenario Typical Size: 2,500

Scenario Cost: \$21,816.30 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$8.73

Cost Details (by category) Component Name		Component Description	Unit	Price	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	טו	Component Description	Ollit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$104.47	10	\$1,044.70
Earthfill, Roller Compacted		Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.65	2500	\$9,125.00
Hauling, bulk, highway truck		Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.30	25000	\$7,500.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted		Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.79	29	\$138.91
Labor			•	•	·	
Skilled Labor		Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$26.95	30	\$808.50
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	30	\$618.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy		Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$26.19	10	\$261.90
Materials			•	•		
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed		Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$34.40	3	\$103.20
Pipe, PVC, 2", SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$1.38	60	\$82.80
Pipe, PVC, 10", SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$17.77	90	\$1,599.30

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment		Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$64.67	1	\$64.67
Mobilization, medium	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between	Each	\$234.21	2	\$468.42
equipment		14,000 and 30,000 pounds.				

Scenario: #6 - Plastic PipeDrop, Riser Less than 18 inches

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed using plastic pipe without anti-seep collars. This is typically installed at the edge of field through an earthen berm to convey water from a higher elevation to a lower elevation with causing gully erosion. Payment rate is based upon the riser diameter in (inches) times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon 3 ft high 12" SDR 51, PVC riser with a 40 ft long 10 inch barrel (12 inches x 40' = 480 Diameter Inch - Foot. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality, causing soil loss, and reducing channel capacity.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected, and collection ditches need to be "mopped out" less often to mainain capacity. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Riser Diameter (in) x Berrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 480

Scenario Cost: \$725.59 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.51

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation \$105.40 \$10.54 Concrete, CIP, formless, non 36 Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by Cubic 0.1 reinforced chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. yard Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. Trenching, Earth, loam, 24" x 54 Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes Foot \$2.61 40 \$104.40 equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling Labor General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$20.63 \$82.52 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Materials Coupling, PVC, Tee, 12x10, 2364 Materials: - Tee, 12"x10" - PVC - SDR 51 - ASTM F2658 Each \$248.41 1 \$248.41 **SDR 51** Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight 1323 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the Pound \$1.48 189 \$279.72 priced weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.

Scenario: #7 - Plastic PipeDrop, Riser 18 inches and larger

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed using plastic pipe without anti-seep collars. This is typically installed at the edge of field through an earthen berm to convey water from a higher elevation to a lower elevation with causing gully erosion. Payment rate is based upon the riser diameter in (inches) times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon 3 ft high 18" SDR 51, PVC riser with a 40 ft long 15 inch barrel (18 inches x 40' = 720 Diameter Inch - Foot. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality, causing soil loss, and reducing channel capacity.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected, and collection ditches need to be "mopped out" less often to mainain capacity. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Riser Diameter (in) x Berrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 720

Scenario Cost: \$1,283.56 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.78

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation 54 Trenching, earth, loam, 24" wide x 48" depth, includes \$2.61 Trenching, Earth, Ioam, 24" x Foot 40 \$104.40 48" equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling 36 Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by \$105.40 0.1 \$10.54 Concrete, CIP, formless, non Cubic reinforced chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. yard Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. Labor General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$20.63 \$82.52 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Materials 2365 | Materials: - Tee, 18"x15" - PVC - SDR 51 - ASTM F2658 1 Coupling, PVC, Tee, 18x15, Each \$624.60 \$624.60 **SDR 51** Pipe, PVC, dia. ≥ 18", weight 1958 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe priced by the weight of the Pound \$0.82 43 \$35.26 pipe materials for pipes with diameters equal to or greater priced than 18". Materials only. Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18", weight 1323 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the Pound \$1.48 288 \$426.24 priced weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18". Materials only.

Scenario: #8 - Low overfall Structure Less Than 36 inches

Scenario Description:

Install a pipe(all material types) under 36 inches in diameter, with a low overfall header, to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical

scenario would be an 18 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. The work includes site preparation, acquiring a pipe, and altering the pipe to create a low overfall header. This alteration includes applying a cap or partial cap to the inlet end of the pipe and removing a portion of the top of the pipe from the inlet end such that a weir inlet is formed along the newly cut cap and extending horizontally down the sides of the pipe the length necessary to provide adequate weir capacity. Primary use locations are field outlets and sugarcane field cross drain outlets, where erosion can,has occur(ed), in a situation where overfall is low.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 720

Scenario Cost: \$1,957.27 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.72

Cost Details (by category):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hour	\$18.44	2	\$36.88
Earthfill, Manually Compacted		Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.79	20	\$95.80
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment		Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.96	5	\$9.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor		Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$26.95	2	\$53.90
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	3	\$61.89
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 18", Std Wt, USED	1358	Materials: - USED - 18" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$36.28	40	\$1,451.20
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.59	1	\$13.59
Mobilization		·				
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$234.21	1	\$234.21

Scenario: #9 - Pipe Drop, Steel

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed with a metal anti-seep collar. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser Diameter in inches times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a smooth steel pipe drop structure with a 36", 6' tall riser and a 40' long 30" barrel (Riser Diameter x Barrel Length = 36 inches x 40ft = 1440 Inch-Feet). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Riser Diameter (In) x Barrel Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,440

Scenario Cost: \$3,752.43 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.61

Cost Details (by category) Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(9) 411117		
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.79	20	\$95.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$104.47	4	\$417.88
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.65	100	\$365.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy		Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$26.19	4	\$104.76
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	10	\$206.30
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$26.95	11	\$296.45
Materials	•					
Pipe, CMP, 36", 12 Gauge		36" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	\$37.24	6	\$223.44
Pipe, CMP, 30", 12 Gauge	1824	30" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	\$31.16	40	\$1,246.40
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.59	9	\$122.31

Materials

Steel, Plate, 1/8"	1047 Flat Steel Plate, 1/8" thick, materials only.	Square	\$4.70	30	\$141.00
		Foot			
Mobilization					
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137 Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$64.67	1	\$64.67
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$234.21	2	\$468.42

Scenario: #10 - Weir Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight, semicircular, or Box Drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a semicircular steel toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Feet of Weir length times Drop Height

Scenario Unit: Square Foot **Scenario Typical Size**: 90

Scenario Cost: \$7,615.42 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$84.62

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment		Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.96	40	\$78.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY		Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$104.47	5	\$522.35
Earthfill, Roller Compacted		Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.65	75	\$273.75
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$333.03	9	\$2,997.27
Geotextile, woven		Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.14	9	\$19.26
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy		Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$26.19	5	\$130.95
Skilled Labor		Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$26.95	10	\$269.50
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	30	\$618.90
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 12 Gauge, galvanized		Corrugated Steel, 12 gauge, 3" by 1" corrugations, galvanized, meets ASTM A 929. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$7.25	212	\$1,537.00

Materials

Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$34.86	3	\$104.58
Pipe, CMP, 12", 14 Gauge	12" - Corrugated Steel Pipe. Galvanized, uncoated. 14 Gauge. Materials only.	Foot	\$8.55	2	\$17.10
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and delivery only.	Ton	\$52.54	11	\$577.94
Mobilization					
Mobilization, medium equipment	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$234.21	2	\$468.42

Scenario: #13 - Special case only - GSS lower cfs, lower fill

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with a principle spillway pipe < 15 inches in diameter with lower cfs (<=5 cfs)and lower fill (< 300 cuyds). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 50 cubic yards, 12" smooth steel principle spillway with a 30 ft barrel. A small rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,617.93 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,617.93

Cost Details (by category): **Price Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY 931 Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity Hour \$104.47 1.25 \$130.59 range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. \$3.65 50 \$182.50 Earthfill, Roller Compacted 49 Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment Cubic and labor vard Equipment Operators, Heavy 233 Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Hour \$26.19 1.25 \$32.74 Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons. 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, \$20.63 1 \$20.63 General Labor Hour shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Skilled Labor 230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, \$26.95 1 \$26.95 Hour welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc. Materials Rock Riprap, Placed with 44 Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, \$133.27 2 \$266.54 Cubic equipment and labor to transport and place geotextile yard Pipe, Steel, 12", Std Wt, USED 1356 Materials: - USED - 12" - Steel Std Wt \$21.97 30 \$659.10 Foot Mobilization \$64.67 \$64.67 Mobilization, very small 1137 Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- Each 1 equipment up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously. Mobilization, medium 1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between Each \$234.21 \$234.21 equipment 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.

Scenario: #14 - Special case only - GSS lower cfs, med fill

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with a principle spillway pipe < 15 inches with lower cfs (<=5 cfs) and med fill (300 to 1200 cuyds). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 1000 cubic yards, 12" smooth steel principle spillway with a 45 ft barrel. A rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$7,443.22 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$7,443.22

Cost Details (by category	·):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$104.47	5	\$522.35
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.65	1000	\$3,650.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$26.19	5	\$130.95
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	6	\$123.78
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$26.95	6	\$161.70
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 12", Std Wt, USED	1356	Materials: - USED - 12" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$21.97	45	\$988.65
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$133.27	10	\$1,332.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$64.67	1	\$64.67
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$234.21	2	\$468.42

Scenario: #16 - Special case only - GSS med cfs, lower fill

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with a principle spillway pipe 15 to 22 inches with med cfs (>5-10 cfs)and lower fill (<300 cuyds). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 150 cubic yards, 18" smooth steel principle spillway with a 40 ft barrel. A rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$3,866.13 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3,866.13

Cost Details (by category				Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	40	Forthfill roller or machine compacted includes equipment	Cubic	\$3.65	150	\$547.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted		Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	yard	\$3.05	150	\$547.50
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$104.47	3	\$313.41
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$26.19	3	\$78.57
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	3	\$61.89
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$26.95	3	\$80.85
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile		Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$133.27	6	\$799.62
Pipe, Steel, 18", Std Wt, USED	1358	Materials: - USED - 18" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$36.28	40	\$1,451.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$64.67	1	\$64.67
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$234.21	2	\$468.42

Scenario: #17 - Special case only -GSS med cfs, med fill

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with a principle spillway pipe 15 to 22 inches with med cfs (>5-10 cfs)and med fill (300 - 1200 cuyds). Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 1200 cubic yards, 18" smooth steel principle spillway with a 45 ft barrel. A rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed revegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$8,995.41 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$8,995.41

simultaneously.

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Earthfill, Roller Compacted 49 Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment Cubic \$3.65 1200 \$4,380.00 and labor yard Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY 931 Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity Hour \$104.47 6 \$626.82 range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. Labor \$188.65 Skilled Labor 230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, Hour \$26.95 welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc. 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, \$20.63 \$144.41 General Labor Hour shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Equipment Operators, Heavy 233 Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Hour \$26.19 6 \$157.14 Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons. Materials Rock Riprap, Placed with 44 Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, \$133.27 10 \$1,332.70 Cubic equipment and labor to transport and place geotextile yard Pipe, Steel, 18", Std Wt, USED 1358 Materials: - USED - 18" - Steel Std Wt \$36.28 45 Foot \$1.632.60 Mobilization Mobilization, medium 1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between Each \$234.21 2 \$468.42 equipment 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. 1 \$64.67 Mobilization, very small 1137 Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- Each \$64.67 equipment up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled

Scenario: #23 - Multiple Low Overfall Structures Less Than 36 inches

Scenario Description:

Install a pipe(all material types) under 36 inches in diameter, with a low overfall header, to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical

scenario would be an 18 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. The work includes site preparation, acquiring a pipe, and altering the pipe to create a low overfall header. This alteration includes applying a cap or partial cap to the inlet end of the pipe and removing a portion of the top of the pipe from the inlet end such that a weir inlet is formed along the newly cut cap and extending horizontally down the sides of the pipe the length necessary to provide adequate weir capacity. Primary use locations are field outlets and sugarcane field cross drain outlets, where erosion can,has occur(ed), in a situation where overfall is low. When contract contains more than 5 of this type structure, use this scenario for number 6 and after.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,636.41 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,636.41

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost Component Name** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Earthfill, Manually Compacted 50 Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and Cubic \$4.79 20 \$95.80 labor yard Portable Welder 1407 Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included. \$18.44 \$18.44 Hour 1 Excavation, Common Earth, 48 Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with Cubic \$1.96 5 \$9.80 side cast, small equipment hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes yard equipment and labor. Labor Skilled Labor 230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, Hour \$26.95 1 \$26.95 welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc. General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$20.63 \$20.63 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Materials Steel, Plate, 3/8" 1375 Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only. Square \$13.59 1 \$13.59 Foot Pipe, Steel, 18", Std Wt, USED 1358 Materials: - USED - 18" - Steel Std Wt Foot \$36.28 40 \$1,451.20

Scenario: #24 - Straight Pipe Less Than 30 inches HDPE

Scenario Description:

Install a new HDPE culvert under 30 inches in diameter to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing for culverts ≥ 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960

Scenario Cost: \$1,624.89 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.69

Cost Details (by category)):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.96	5	\$9.80
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.79	45	\$215.55
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	10	\$206.30
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded		Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$34.86	5	\$174.30
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$133.27	2	\$266.54
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24"	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	\$18.81	40	\$752.40

Scenario: #25 - Straight Pipe Less Than 30 inches SSP

Scenario Description:

Install a new HDPE culvert under 30 inches in diameter to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing for culverts ≥ 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960

Scenario Cost: \$3,321.31 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.46

Cost Details (by category)):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.79	45	\$215.55
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment		Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$1.96	5	\$9.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.63	10	\$206.30
Materials				·		
Pipe, Steel, 24", Std Wt, USED	1360	Materials: - USED - 24" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$49.51	40	\$1,980.40
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$34.86	5	\$174.30
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$133.27	2	\$266.54
Mobilization		·				
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$234.21	2	\$468.42